

SANITARY COMMITTEE

INTELL LIBRARY

1925 - 1926

N:2

Chairman - Alderman J. H. Underwood
Vice-Chairman - Councillor W. V. Bailey
-: BOROUGH OF DORCHESTER :-

Alderman J. V. Fudge

Councillor E. Bond

" A. K. Pope

" C. H. Smith

" J. J. Wilson

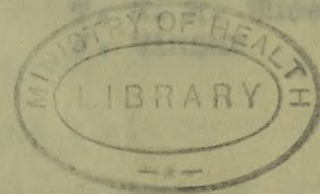
" H. White

Councillor H. E. Bond

ANNUAL REPORT

" W. L. King

----- by the -----



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1925 - 1926
C. D. DAY, M.A., D.P.H., etc.

Chairman - Councillor A. J. Bond

Vice-Chairman - Councillor E. E. Bond

His Worship the Mayor For Councillor A. J. Bond

Alderman C. David

1 9 2 5.

Councillor E. L. King

Councillor V. Bond

" E. V. Priddle

" A. J. Fure

" T. E. H. Wheeler

" J. Winder

HOUSING COMMITTEE

1925 - 1926

Chairman - Councillor A. J. Bond (The Mayor)

Vice-Chairman - Councillor C. H. Smith

Alderman A. K. Pope

Councillor C. H. Greenby

" W. V. Bailey

" W. F. Rodger

Councillor A. J. Bond

" E. V. Priddle

" J. J. Wilson

" H. Bond

" H. E. Bond

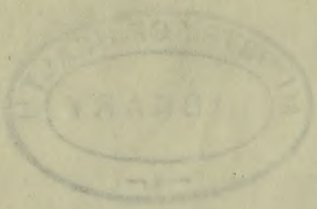
" T. E. H. Wheeler

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REPORT OF THE

ANNUAL REPORT



by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

C. D. DAY, M.A., D.P.H., etc.

for

1882

1882

1882

SANITARY COMMITTEE

1925 - 1926

Chairman - Alderman J. M. Underwood
Vice-Chairman - Councillor E. W. Tilley
His Worship the Mayor - Councillor A. J. Rossiter

Alderman J. W. Fudge	Councillor E. Read
" A. R. Pope	" C. H. Smith
" J. J. Walne	" H. Watts
Councillor H. E. Duke	" T. H. H. Wheeler
" E. L. Ling	" J. Winzar

ISOLATION HOSPITAL COMMITTEE

1925 - 1926

Chairman - Councillor A. J. Bishop
Vice-Chairman - Councillor R. N. Dawes
His Worship the Mayor - Councillor A. J. Rossiter

Alderman G. Davis	Councillor E. L. Ling
Councillor V. Boon	" E. W. Priddle
" W. J. Fare	" T. H. H. Wheeler
	" J. Winzar

HOUSING COMMITTEE

1925 - 1926

Chairman - Councillor A. J. Rossiter (The Mayor)
Vice-Chairman - Councillor C. H. Smith

Alderman A. R. Pope	Councillor C. B. Grassby
" T. H. Tilley	" W. F. Hodges
Councillor A. J. Bishop	" E. W. Priddle
" V. Boon	" E. Read
" H. E. Duke	" T. H. H. Wheeler
	" J. Winzar

SANITARY COMMITTEE

1928 - 1929

Chairman - Alderman J. M. Underwood
 Vice-Chairman - Councilman E. W. Taylor
 His Worship the Mayor - Councilman A. J. Rosenthal

Alderman J. E. Fudge	"	Councilman E. E. Hand
A. H. Pope	"	C. H. Smith
J. J. Walsh	"	H. Watts
Councilman H. E. Duke	"	T. H. H. Wheeler
E. E. King	"	J. Winter

ISOLATION HOSPITAL COMMITTEE

1928 - 1929

Chairman - Councilman A. J. Bishop
 Vice-Chairman - Councilman R. W. Brown
 His Worship the Mayor - Councilman A. J. Rosenthal

Alderman G. Davis	"	Councilman E. E. King
Councilman V. Brown	"	E. W. Fudge
E. E. King	"	T. H. H. Wheeler
	"	J. Winter

HOUSING COMMITTEE

1928 - 1929

Chairman - Councilman A. J. Rosenthal (The Mayor)
 Vice-Chairman - Councilman E. W. Taylor

Alderman A. H. Pope	"	Councilman C. E. Green
T. H. Taylor	"	W. V. Hodges
Councilman A. J. Bishop	"	E. W. Fudge
V. Brown	"	E. Hand
E. E. Duke	"	T. H. H. Wheeler
	"	J. Winter

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
LIBRARY I

Social conditions:- The chief industries are brewing, and
TO - His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen, and
Councillors of the Borough of Dorchester.

VITAL STATISTICS.
Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report on
the health of the Borough during the year 1925.

This report on the public health and sanitary
circumstances of the Borough is a "Survey Report" as consti-
tuted and directed by the order of the Ministry of Health
dated 28th Decr. 1921. In it the last five years are re-
viewed, the report being arranged according to instruc-
tions.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area. -

Area (in acres) ...	...	1653
Population (census 1921) ...	...	9699
Calculated population for Birthrate ..	...	9972
" " " Deathrate ..	...	9772

Physical features and general character of the area - a small
town in the centre of an agricultural district and situa-
ted on chalk ground rising from the Frome river valley.

Number of inhabited houses (1921) ...	...	2158
Rateable value ...	...	£62358
Assessable value for the purposes of the General District Rate ...	...	£59200
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	...	£246. 13. 4

To -

His Excellency the Mayor, Aldermen, and
Councilors of the Borough of Dorchester.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst. in relation to the health of the Borough during the year 1921. This report on the public health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough is a "Survey Report" as such issued and directed by the order of the Ministry of Health dated 28th Decr. 1921. In its last five years the report viewed, the report being arranged according to instructions.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	...	1921
Population (census 1921)	...	2682
Calculated population for 1921	...	2972
" " " " " "	...	2972
Physical features and general character of the area - a town in the centre of an agricultural district and situated on chalk ground rising from the Frome river valley.		
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	...	1125
Notable value	...	12225
Assessable value for the purposes of the General Rating Rate	...	12225
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	12225



Social conditions:- The chief industries are brewing, engineering and milk traffic, and the business connected with the cattle market held twice weekly.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
<u>Births.</u>	Legitimate ..	166	82	84
	Illegitimate..	13	5	7
<u>Deaths</u>	... ..	105	58	47

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of
 Childbirth - from sepsis - Nil
 " other causes - "

Deaths of Infants under One year of Age
 per 1,000 Births (Infantile
 Mortality) - 56.1

Legitimate 9 - Illegitimate 1 total 10

Deaths from Measles (all ages) - Nil
 " " Whooping Cough - 1
 " " Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of Age) - Nil

There was no unusual or excessive Mortality during
 the period -

<u>Birthrate</u>	..	17.8
<u>Deathrate</u>	..	10.6

On the Books
 1st January, 1923.

CAUSES of DEATH -

		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
On Recommendations	...	...	...
Local Pensioners	...	...	...
Dental for Gas	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	-	1	...
Influenza	-	2	...
Encephalitis lethargica	-	1	...

(Contd.)

Discharged:-

Cured	...	4.	...	...
Relieved	...	...	...	...

(Contd.)

social conditions:- The chief industries are printing, engineering and milk factories, and the business connected with the cattle market held twice weekly.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Native.</u>	<u>Foreign.</u>
<u>Births.</u>	108	88	20
<u>Deaths.</u>	108	88	20

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth - from sepsis -
 " other causes -

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births (Infantile Mortality) - 88.1

Deaths from measles (all ages) -

Deaths from measles (all ages) -
 " Whooping Cough -
 " Diphtheria (under 5 years of age) -

There was no removal or excessive mortality during

the period -

17.8	..	<u>Measles</u>
10.6	..	<u>Whooping Cough</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Measles.</u>	1	-	Whooping Cough
<u>Foreign.</u>	2	-	Infantile
	1	-	Whooping Cough
			(Contd.)

		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	1	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	1
Cancer	-	9	11
Rheumatic Fever	-	-	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	4	2
Heart Disease	-	14	11
Bronchitis	-	3	2
Pneumonia	-	3	2
Other respiratory diseases	-	1	-
Ulcer of Stomach	-	1	-
Cirrhosis of liver	-	-	1
Acute & chronic Nephritis	-	5	-
Congenital Debility, &c.	-	1	3
Deaths from Violence	-	2	2
Other defined diseases	-	10	8
		<hr/> 58	<hr/> 47

The amount of Poor Law relief expended in this Urban District during 1925 was £3702.

The extent to which the Dorset County Hospital is utilized may be seen from the following figures:-

		During the present Year. -	
		In-Patients.	Out-Patients.
On the Books			
1st January, 1925.		55	64
<u>Admitted:-</u>			
On Recommendations	...	619	411
Local Pensioners	...	-	8
Dental for Gas	...	-	213
Freely as Accidentals	...	41	-
		<hr/> 660	<hr/> 696
		715	
<u>Discharged:-</u>			
Cured	...	463	324
Relieved	...	106	271

(Contd.)

Year.	Patients.	
1925	1	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)
1926	1	Other forms of Tuberculosis
1927	11	Cancer
1928	1	Rheumatic Fever
1929	4	General Haemorrhage
1930	14	Heart Disease
1931	3	Bronchitis
1932	3	Pneumonia
1933	1	Other respiratory diseases
1934	1	Ulcer of Stomach
1935	1	Disease of liver
1936	3	Acute & chronic Nephritis
1937	3	Constitutional Debility, etc.
1938	10	Deaths from Violence
1939	10	Other defined diseases
1940	47	
1941	58	

The amount of Poor Law Relief expended in this Urban District during 1935 was £3702.

The extent to which the Local County Council is assisted may be seen from the following figures:-

Year.	In-Patients.	Out-Patients.	Deaths.
1925	88	...	...
1926
1927
1928
1929
1930
1931
1932
1933
1934
1935
1936
1937
1938
1939
1940
1941

Discharged:-
Cured
Relieved

(Contd.)

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1925.

BIRTH- RATE PER 1,000 POPULA- TION.	CAUSES.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.							RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.			
		Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diphtheria and Enteritis (under 2 yrs.)	Total Deaths under One Year.		
England and Wales		18.3	12.3	0.01	0.13	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.33	0.47	8.4	75
105 County Boroughs & Great Towns, including London.		16.8	12.3	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.08	0.30	0.43	10.6	79
157 Smaller Towns - (1921 Adjusted Popula- tions		18.3	11.3	0.01	0.15	0.03	0.14	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	74
20,000-50,000												
Borough of LORCHESTER		17.8	10.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.0	56.1

		In- Patients.	Out- Patients.
Supplied with trusses ...	2	1	
Made Out-patients ...	9	-	
" In-patients ...	-	34	
At own request ...	8	-	
Incapable of further relief ...	12	-	
Died ...	41	-	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	641	630	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Remaining on Books			
December 31st, 1925	74	66	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Average number of Patients per week - 70.
 Average cost per head per week - £2. 4. 10.
 Attendances as casualties 2582 in the year 1925.

The chief cause of sickness which has been specially noteworthy in this borough during the past year was due to a milk-borne outbreak of Scarlet Fever. Particulars of this will be found under 'Scarlet Fever'. -

No conditions of occupation or environment appear to have been specially prejudicial to health.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED or SUBSIDISED by the LOCAL AUTHORITY or by the COUNTY COUNCIL :-

(1) Tuberculosis - The Nirvana Home, Parkstone, with 21 beds for advanced cases, and Beckford Lodge, near Warminster, with 25 beds for earlier cases are both entirely under the control of the Dorset County Council. -

The Weymouth Borough Sanatorium takes cases of pulmonary Tuberculosis from this Borough and the Dorset County Hospital receives cases of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis. - Ex-Service men are taken by the Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth, and children are sent on payment to Weymouth Hospital (Surgical); Swanage Children's Hospital (children under 12); and Heather Tor Hospital, Devon, children between 2-15.

(2) Maternity. - At the request of the Dorset County Council the Committee of the Dorset County Hospital have agreed to take in 12 Maternity cases per annum for the sum of £112. 10. 0 per annum, and additional cases pro rata. These cases are sent in on the recommendation of the County Medical Officer of Health. During the past year 30 such cases were admitted.

(3) - CHILDREN. - None. - Except the Children's ward at the Dorset County Hospital, and Swanage - as mentioned previously.

(4) - FEVER. - The Borough Isolation Hospital, situated within and near the Borough boundary, admits cases of Infectious disease from the borough. -

It is hoped that in the near future arrangements will be

The Board of Directors of the
University of California at Berkeley
has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of
the report of the President of the University
and the Board of Directors of the University
of California at Berkeley, dated January 1, 1961,
and to express its appreciation for the
information and advice contained therein.

(1) The Board of Directors of the University
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and advice contained therein.

made for the admission of cases from the Dorchester Rural District into this hospital.

There are two blocks containing 16 beds, in 4 wards.

All milk supplied to patients in this hospital is Certified Milk i.e. non-tuberculous milk.

(5) - SMALLPOX. - Arrangements have been made with the Borough of Poole for the isolation and treatment at the Baiter Peninsula Isolation Hospital of Smallpox cases co-occurring in this borough at a charge of £5. per week if the hospital is open, or £7. per week if hospital has to be opened to admit the case. £5. per annum is paid as a retaining fee.

(6) - OTHER - (a) The Dorset County Hospital with 60 beds (supported by voluntary contributions, small fees from patients, etc.), admits cases from the Borough as well as from other districts. (b) The Poor Law Institution Infirmary admits poor persons who are unable to be properly nursed at their homes. - Both are situated within the Borough.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION for UNMARRIED MOTHERS, etc.

None other than the Poor Law Infirmary or the Dorset County Hospital (under the above-named arrangements) Homeless children are boarded out by the Guardians.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES:-

(a) For Infectious cases. The Local authority provide a closed carriage with rubber tyres kept at the Isolation Hospital for these cases. The horse and driver is provided by a Contractor.

It is to be hoped that a motor ambulance will soon be provided for the use of cases of infectious disease. -

Difficulties have arisen in the past in cases of recent surgical operations at the Dorset County Hospital, that have had to be moved to the Isolation Hospital before they have recovered from their operations. - This difficulty would be overcome if a motor ambulance were provided.

(b) For non-infectious and accident cases. - The Dorset County Hospital provides a motor ambulance at the Hospital for such cases. Another motor ambulance is provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Dorchester Division, and may be hired for a small fee.

CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES:- There is a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in this Borough, the Medical Officer in charge is provided by the County Council. - There is no Day Nursery. A school clinic is provided under the Education Authority. There is no Tuberculosis Dispensary in the Borough, the nearest being at Weymouth.

GENERAL INFORMATION

(a) For infectious cases. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated.

It is to be noted that a more extensive study is being made of the use of cases of infectious diseases. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated.

(b) For non-infectious and resistant cases. The County Health Officer provides a motor ambulance at the expense of the patient. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated.

GENERAL INFORMATION - There is a hospital in the County. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated. The local health officer is notified by the physician and the patient is isolated.

A Venereal Diseases' Clinic for males and females is held at the Dorset County Hospital twice weekly provided by the Dorset County Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS of the LOCAL AUTHORITY:-

(a) Whole-time Officers. - H. D. Strange, Borough Engineer & Surveyor. Member of the Institute of Municipal & County Engineers. -

Health duties:- Scavenging-collection and Disposal of House Refuse, Cleansing and Watering of Streets; Sewerage and Sewage Disposal. Water Supply. Salary not contributed towards by outside authority.

E. Groombridge, Sanitary Inspector, Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute, 1909. - Inspector under Housing Regulations, Shops' Act & Petroleum Acts - Heat Inspector - Contribution to Salary under Public Health Acts.

Mrs. H. Bowring. Matron, Borough Isolation Hospital.

A. Bowring. - Caretaker and disinfecter at Borough Isolation Hospital.

A summary of the results of the survey of the
of the Forest Service, showing the results of the

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(b) Part-time Officers. - E. J. Day, M.D., D.P.H., etc.

Superintendent of the Borough Isolation Hospital. Salary not contributed towards by outside authority.

G. D. Day, M.A., D.P.H., &c.,
Medical Officer of Health. M.O.H.
Dorchester Rural District & M.O. Fordington District. -

Salary contribution is made under the Public Health Acts by Ministry of Health.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING in the HOME:- Nurses are not provided by the County Council or Local Authority for this District. There are two district nurses, provided by local Nursing Committees, who attend the poor in their homes.

MIDWIVES:- There is no employment of, or subsidy to, practising midwives, by this authority but one is subsidised by the County Council.

The following is a list of midwives who notified their intention to practice in this district during the year ending 31 Dec., 1935:-

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information:

Information of the Bureau of the
Department of the Interior, Bureau of
Land Management, is being furnished to you
by this letter.

C. L. Ray, M.A., B.S., B.L., B.S.,
Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of
Land Management, Bureau of Land Management,
Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Land Management,

and
The following information is being furnished to you
by this letter.

Information of the Bureau of the
Department of the Interior, Bureau of
Land Management, is being furnished to you
by this letter.

Information of the Bureau of the
Department of the Interior, Bureau of
Land Management, is being furnished to you
by this letter.

Information of the Bureau of the
Department of the Interior, Bureau of
Land Management, is being furnished to you
by this letter.

Mrs. Sarah Burt 18, Shorts Lane, (Ceased to prac-
 Dorchester. tice.)
 Miss Rockett, L.M.A. 23, Glyde Path Rd.
 Dorchester.
 Mrs. Mary Jane Miller - 6, Marian Terrace, (Monthly Nurse
 Gulliford Rd., only.)
 Dorchester.

CHEMICAL WORK:- Samples of Food and Drugs are taken by the
 police and analysed by the County Analyst. The following
 samples were analysed and with the results as stated:-

<u>Samples.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>If Adulterated.</u>
Cake	1	yes
Cider	1	
Cream	1	
Cream of Tartar	1	
Epsom Salts	1	
Fish Paste	1	
Potted Fish	1	
Ice Cream	2	
Jam	2	yes (1)
Milk	6	yes (1)
Whiskey	2	yes (1)

<u>ADULTERATED SAMPLES.</u>	<u>ACTION TAKEN.</u>
Cake	Vendor Cautioned.
Jam	do. do.
Milk	do. do.
Whiskey	do. do.

LIST of ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS, &c. in force in this District:-

LOCAL ACTS:-

(a) An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting,
 watching, watering, and otherwise improving the streets

and other public passages and places within the borough of Dorchester, in the County of Dorset, and the tithing of Colliton Row in the town of Dorchester (4 William IV., Cap. 16).

(b) An Act confirming a Provisional Order for the application of the Public Health Act to the Borough of Dorchester in the County of Dorset - The Public Health Supplemental Act 1853 (16 Victoria, Cap. 84).

ADOPTED ACTS :-

- (c) Infectious Diseases' Prevention Act, 1890.
- (d) The Private Street Works' Act, 1892, as from 1st Novr., 1892.
- (e) Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1890, as from 1st August, 1894.
- (f) Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1907. -
(All parts excepting sections 78, 82, 83 & 94).

Regulations have been made under the Dairies' & Cowsheds' Order, 1885.

Byelaws have been made controlling:-

- (I) Public walks & Pleasure Gardens.
- (II) Drainage of New & of Existing Buildings.
- (III) Slaughter-houses.
- (IV) Sanitary Conveniences.

and other things...
...
...

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BYE-LAWS.

Upon the Instruction of the Council, the Bye-laws in force within the Borough with respect to the Drainage of Existing Buildings have been revised, and brought more into line with modern requirements, being sealed by the Council in April and allowed by the Minister of Health in August.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA:--

Water.

The supply of water is very good, sufficient and constant. Almost all the houses have a separate supply, only about 50 houses are supplied by means of stand-pipes close at hand outside the houses.

The source of the water supply is a well 210 ft. in depth, the last 90 ft. being a boring through chalk. It is far removed from any source of contamination, the Council have purchased the adjoining land in order to protect it from contamination. The water is not liable to plumbo-solvent action. There has been no contamination of the supply during this period.

Rivers.

No action has been taken during the past 5 years in connection with any river pollution.

Drainage & Sewerage. The Drainage and Sewerage as a whole is satisfactory and efficient.

In times of flood however the sewage is liable to regurgitate to Fordington Cross and King Street, causing a certain amount of trouble at several points. The causes of this have been thoroughly investigated by the borough Surveyor and the matter is under immediate consideration and alternative schemes for overcoming the difficulties are being drawn up by him.

Closet
Accommo-
dation.

Water-closets are provided throughout the town.

The fourteen closets on the conservancy system in the district are in connection with farm cottages near the outskirts of the borough. Seven cesspools still exist within the district, in connection with houses in the outlying parts of the Borough. No privies exist in the district.

This borough is on the whole/^{well} provided with closet accommodation and the small number of conservancy closets is satisfactory.

It is, however, regretable that no less than 40 pairs of houses within this borough have only one closet between two houses, and indeed in one case the occupants of three houses have to share the same closet. In addition to these there are about seven houses each of which is con-

stantly occupied as two tenements with only one closet to each house. The above cases are quite apart from the numerous cases in which one house is occupied by one or more families taking apartments owing to the shortage of housing accommodation.

Action has been taken by the Sanitary Committee with respect to two pairs of houses where the sanitary convenience was used by the largest number of people, and consequently the conditions were the most aggravated, and in these cases the owners are making arrangements for separate accommodation to be provided for the individual families.

Scavenging. House Refuse is removed from all parts of the borough by motors, three times weekly and disposed of on the refuse dump in the country at a distance from the town. - There is no destructor for refuse. The collection of refuse is quite efficient. The few earth closets and cesspools are dealt with by the occupants of the premises concerned. There are three fixed ashpits which are cleared by the local authority weekly.

SANITARY INSPECTION of the AREA.

THE REPORT by the SANITARY Inspector, Mr. Groombridge, on the Sanitary work done in the district for the past

...with only one class of

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year is very satisfactory. He has done a very great deal of useful work in connection with unsound and diseased meat in the slaughter-houses, greatly to the benefit of the public health.

NUMBER and NATURE of INSPECTIONS made:-

Dwelling-houses	..	..	269
Bakehouses	..	..	22
Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	..	..	46
Slaughter-houses	..	..	411
Factories & Workshops	..	..	20
New Buildings (Drainage work)	..	..	107
Stable Premises	..	..	8
Premises under Notice for Amendment	..	..	1913
In connection with Infectious disease	..	..	38
Petroleum Stores	..	..	91
Miscellaneous	..	..	525
Places where Food is prepared	..	..	479

SUMMARY of COMPLAINTS RECEIVED:-

Insanitary condition of houses	..	..	5
Foul Accumulation	..	..	1
House Drainage	..	..	10
Miscellaneous	..	..	2
TOTAL			18

At the request of the Borough Surveyor the whole of the Drainage Work in connection with New Buildings has been

supervised, examined and tested, and for this purpose 107 visits have been paid to the various premises. -

Under Section 17, of The Housing & Town Planning Act, 1909, and Section 8, of the Housing Act, 1925, the number of dwelling-houses inspected amounted to 812, and, as formerly, reports upon the premises have been submitted to the Special Committee appointed to deal with the provisions of the Acts in question. -

The Table given below shows the position of the Houses which have been reported upon during the Year:-

Alfred Place	..	19
Alington Road	..	2
Colliton Street	..	1
Cromwell Road	..	1
Culliford Road	..	31
Dukes Avenue	..	42
Fordington Cross	..	2
Fordington Hill	..	1
Prone Terrace	..	3
Harveys Buildings	..	1
High East Street	..	1
Icen Way	..	46
King Street	..	18
Little Britain	..	9
Will Street	..	3
Millers Close	..	1
Monmouth Road	..	8
Prospect Terrace	..	1
Salisbury Street	..	1
Standfast Road	..	5
The Grove	..	4
Tubbs Road	..	1
York Terrace	..	11
TOTAL		812

The various defects which have been discovered in the course of the Inspections have necessitated the service of 111 notices under Section 28, of the Housing & Town Planning Act, 1919, and Section 3, of the Housing Act, 1935.

WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR:-

Drains laid	59
" repaired	11
" cleared	28
Intercepting traps fixed in drains ..	5
Fresh Air inlets fixed	5
Soil & Ventilating pipes erected ..	55
" " repaired	2
W.C. apparatuses provided	55
" " repaired	19
Flushing Cisterns fixed	62
New Gulleys fixed	138
" Sinks provided	52
Waste Pipes trapped	52
Paving of Yards repaired	38
Floors repaired	21
Roofs "	63
Eaves-gutters & stackpipes repaired .	95
Rooms cleaned	312
Dampness remedied	76
Animals removed (being kept in an insanitary condition) ..	---
Foul Accumulations removed	1
Drain manholes built	101
Doors repaired	11
Windows "	27
Grates repaired or renewed	22
Stairs repaired	2
Sash cords of windows renewed	58

[illegible]

NOTICES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR:-

	<u>Number Issued.</u>	<u>Complied with.</u>	<u>Outstan- ding.</u>
Preliminary Notices ..	102	99	3
Sec. 25 P.H.A. (Amendt.) Act, 1907 ..	1	1	-
" 36 P.H. Act, 1875 ..	-	-	-
" 46 " ..	-	-	-
" 49 " ..	-	-	-
" 94 " ..	14	14	-
" 28 Housing etc. Act, 1919 ..	69	65	4
" 36 " ..	-	-	-
" 3 " 1928 ..	42	39	3
" 74 Towns' Improvement Clauses' Act- ,1847 ..	-	-	-
	<u>228</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>10</u>

SUMMARY OF PART OF WORK :-

Calls & Communications received & entered ..	845
Letters written (general) ..	148
" " (Housing Act) ..	35
Reports made to Committees ..	34
Notices Issued ..	228
Entries made in:-	
Nuisance Journal ..	105
Record of Inspection of Dwelling- houses ..	212
Dairy, Cowshed & Milkshop Register ..	3
Infectious Diseases' Register ..	27
School Notices issued ..	28
Rooms Disinfected ..	29

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Year	Value	Percentage	Notes
1900	100	100	Base Year
1901	105	105	
1902	110	110	
1903	115	115	
1904	120	120	
1905	125	125	
1906	130	130	
1907	135	135	
1908	140	140	
1909	145	145	
1910	150	150	
1911	155	155	
1912	160	160	
1913	165	165	
1914	170	170	
1915	175	175	
1916	180	180	
1917	185	185	
1918	190	190	
1919	195	195	
1920	200	200	
1921	205	205	
1922	210	210	
1923	215	215	
1924	220	220	
1925	225	225	
1926	230	230	
1927	235	235	
1928	240	240	
1929	245	245	
1930	250	250	
1931	255	255	
1932	260	260	
1933	265	265	
1934	270	270	
1935	275	275	
1936	280	280	
1937	285	285	
1938	290	290	
1939	295	295	
1940	300	300	
1941	305	305	
1942	310	310	
1943	315	315	
1944	320	320	
1945	325	325	
1946	330	330	
1947	335	335	
1948	340	340	
1949	345	345	
1950	350	350	
1951	355	355	
1952	360	360	
1953	365	365	
1954	370	370	
1955	375	375	
1956	380	380	
1957	385	385	
1958	390	390	
1959	395	395	
1960	400	400	
1961	405	405	
1962	410	410	
1963	415	415	
1964	420	420	
1965	425	425	
1966	430	430	
1967	435	435	
1968	440	440	
1969	445	445	
1970	450	450	
1971	455	455	
1972	460	460	
1973	465	465	
1974	470	470	
1975	475	475	
1976	480	480	
1977	485	485	
1978	490	490	
1979	495	495	
1980	500	500	
1981	505	505	
1982	510	510	
1983	515	515	
1984	520	520	
1985	525	525	
1986	530	530	
1987	535	535	
1988	540	540	
1989	545	545	
1990	550	550	
1991	555	555	
1992	560	560	
1993	565	565	
1994	570	570	
1995	575	575	
1996	580	580	
1997	585	585	
1998	590	590	
1999	595	595	
2000	600	600	
2001	605	605	
2002	610	610	
2003	615	615	
2004	620	620	
2005	625	625	
2006	630	630	
2007	635	635	
2008	640	640	
2009	645	645	
2010	650	650	
2011	655	655	
2012	660	660	
2013	665	665	
2014	670	670	
2015	675	675	
2016	680	680	
2017	685	685	
2018	690	690	
2019	695	695	
2020	700	700	
2021	705	705	
2022	710	710	
2023	715	715	
2024	720	720	
2025	725	725	
2026	730	730	
2027	735	735	
2028	740	740	
2029	745	745	
2030	750	750	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Year	Value	Percentage	Notes
1900	100	100	Base Year
1901	105	105	
1902	110	110	
1903	115	115	
1904	120	120	
1905	125	125	
1906	130	130	
1907	135	135	
1908	140	140	
1909	145	145	
1910	150	150	
1911	155	155	
1912	160	160	
1913	165	165	
1914	170	170	
1915	175	175	
1916	180	180	
1917	185	185	
1918	190	190	
1919	195	195	
1920	200	200	
1921	205	205	
1922	210	210	
1923	215	215	
1924	220	220	
1925	225	225	
1926	230	230	
1927	235	235	
1928	240	240	
1929	245	245	
1930	250	250	
1931	255	255	
1932	260	260	
1933	265	265	
1934	270	270	
1935	275	275	
1936	280	280	
1937	285	285	
1938	290	290	
1939	295	295	
1940	300	300	
1941	305	305	
1942	310	310	
1943	315	315	
1944	320	320	
1945	325	325	
1946	330	330	
1947	335	335	
1948	340	340	
1949	345	345	
1950	350	350	
1951	355	355	
1952	360	360	
1953	365	365	
1954	370	370	
1955	375	375	
1956	380	380	
1957	385	385	
1958	390	390	
1959	395	395	
1960	400	400	
1961	405	405	
1962	410	410	
1963	415	415	
1964	420	420	
1965	425	425	
1966	430	430	
1967	435	435	
1968	440	440	
1969	445	445	
1970	450	450	
1971	455	455	
1972	460	460	
1973	465	465	
1974	470	470	
1975	475	475	
1976	480	480	
1977	485	485	
1978	490	490	
1979	495	495	
1980	500	500	
1981	505	505	
1982	510	510	
1983	515	515	
1984	520	520	
1985	525	525	
1986	530	530	
1987	535	535	
1988	540	540	
1989	545	545	
1990	550	550	
1991	555	555	
1992	560	560	
1993	565	565	
1994	570	570	
1995	575	575	
1996	580	580	
1997	585	585	
1998	590	590	
1999	595	595	
2000	600	600	
2001	605	605	
2002	610	610	
2003	615	615	
2004	620	620	
2005	625	625	
2006	630	630	
2007	635	635	
2008	640	640	
2009	645	645	
2010	650	650	
2011	655	655	
2012	660	660	
2013	665	665	
2014	670	670	
2015	675	675	
2016	680	680	
2017	685	685	
2018	690	690	
2019	695	695	
2020	700	700	
2021	705	705	
2022	710	710	
2023	715	715	
2024	720	720	
2025	725	725	
2026	730	730	
2027	735	735	
2028	740	740	
2029	745	745	
2030	750	750	

SMOKE ABATEMENT. No action has been taken by this Authority under this head.

No readings of atmospheric impurity are taken.

PREMISES and OCCUPATIONS, which can be controlled by Bye-laws or regulations. No houses let in lodgings, offensive trades or underground sleeping rooms exist in the borough.

BAKEHOUSES - There are ten bakehouses - five of which are factory bakehouses.

SCHOOLS. - The Sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools was satisfactory. One school was closed owing to measles in July for one week.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS and WORKPLACES :-

(1) INSPECTION of Factories &c. No. of Inspections. Written Notices.

Factories	Nil	Nil
Workshops	20	1

(2) DEFECTS found in Workshops:- Found. Remedied.

Want of Cleanliness	1	1
" " Ventilation	-	-
TOTAL	1	1

OUTWORKERS:-

One list of "Outworkers" affecting two workmen has been received and the particulars recorded.

-: HOUSING :-

(1) General housing conditions would probably compare favourably with other towns of similar size & antiquity. There is a marked shortage of houses - to the extent of quite 200 houses.

Application for sanction to proceed with 54 more parlour-type houses was postponed by the Ministry of Health pending further advancement of those already under construction. There have been no important changes in population of late, and none anticipated in the future.

OVERCROWDING:- Owing to the shortage of houses it has not been possible to deal with it satisfactorily. Some families have divided up and now live with relatives, some families have been housed at the Poor Law Institution and others are still provided with temporary accommodation at Loude Mill.

The General standard of Housing is satisfactory.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

1908

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

The main defects in unfit houses were defective roofs, walls and flooring.

Unfit houses have been dealt with under the Housing Acts and not under the Public Health Acts. -

No difficulty has been met in dealing with unfit houses.

No representations have been made as regards unhealthy areas.

There are no Bye-laws relating to houses let in lodgings; tents, vans or sheds.

HOUSING STATISTICS for the Year 1 9 2 5.

Number of New Houses erected during the year -

(a)	Total	.. ..	37
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts -		
	(1) By the Local Authority -		24
	(11) " other bodies or persons		9

1. UNFIT DWELLINGHOUSES -

Inspection - (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects)
(under Public Health or Housing Acts) 269

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were in-)
spected and recorded under the)
Housing (Inspection of District))
Regulations, 1910, or the Housing)
Consolidated Regulations 1925) 212

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found, during)
this period, to be in a state so)
dangerous or injurious to health)
as to be unfit for human habitation) 3

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors of the United States National Bank for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

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- (a) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (b) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (c) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (d) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (e) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (f) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (g) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (h) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (i) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.
- (j) Committee on the part of the Board of Directors to inquire into the condition of the National Bank of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

ARTICLE IV

Section 1. The Board of Directors of the National Bank of the United States shall have the honor to receive and to consider all communications from the President of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

(a) The Board of Directors of the National Bank of the United States shall have the honor to receive and to consider all communications from the President of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

(b) The Board of Directors of the National Bank of the United States shall have the honor to receive and to consider all communications from the President of the United States, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

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2

C. Proceedings under Sections 17 & 18 of the
Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909 -

(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	)	3
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	)	3
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	)	nil
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	)	nil
(5)	Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	)	1

INSPECTION and SUPERVISION of FOOD :-

(a) Milk Supply. Milk is brought into the town daily from dairy farms in the rural district, and to some lesser extent from about 200 cows kept within the Borough.

There are at present twenty-four persons registered as Cow-keepers, Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk within the Borough, one of whom produces "Certified Milk."

As required by the Milk & Dairies' (Amendment) Act, 1922, the register has been divided into two sections, viz. wholesale and retail purveyors, there being seven of the former and twenty-three of the latter.

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- (1) Action taken as to tuberculous milk. In October a case of suspected tuberculosis in milk was investigated, samples of milk taken and the cow was examined by Mr. Thornton who reported that he could not find any evidence of tuberculosis, but that the blood and pus found in the milk was due to other temporary illness.
- (2) No Licenses under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923, were issued by this Authority. -
- Certified Milk is produced at only one dairy in this district, (Mr. Symes, Manor Farm). Bearing in mind the great prevalence of tuberculosis, much of which is spread by tuberculous milk, this extremely pure certified milk supply from cows that have passed the tuberculin test is one of this town's greatest assets.
- Unfortunately, the public do not fully realize the vast importance of a tubercle-free milk supply, the majority give their children ordinary milk which is not guaranteed free from living tuberculosis organisms capable of infecting adults as well as children. About eleven thousand children are killed in this country every year - largely through drinking ordinary uncertified milk.

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT ON MR. SYMES' CERTIFIED MILK From Manor Farm, Dorchester - 1925.

Date	...	Jan. 1st.	Feb. 5th.	May 5th.	April 3rd.	May 7th.	June 4th.	July 2nd.	Aug. 6th.	Sep. 3rd.	Oct. 1st.	Nov. 5th.	Dec. 3rd.
Temperature when taken	...	48	48	48	48	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	48
Age of Milk when tested (in hours)	...	20	20	20	20	19	19	20	20	20	20	19	18½
Temp. when tested	...	58	58	58	60	58	65	65	63	58	60	58	47
Number of bacteria per 1 c.c.	...	940	100	7,500	60	700	500	1,560	5,000	40	3,100	1,300	480
Bacillus Coll. in 1 c.c.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto in $\frac{1}{10}$ th	...	2.0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE:-

The standard of cleanliness and purity required for certified milk is that it must not contain more than 20,000 bacteria per c.c. or contain B. Coll in $\frac{1}{10}$ c.c. -

The extreme purity of this certified milk will be seen from the above figures which show that even if this milk were not delivered to the consumer until 20 hours after milking it would even then be seventeen times cleaner than would be necessary to hold the Government's highest Grade certificate. -

Ordinary milk after 20 hours often contains millions of bacteria and would be sour in less than 20 hours!

MILK - (MOTHERS & CHILDREN) Order, 1919 :-

The distribution of milk to necessitous cases that was formerly done by the Guardians is now carried out by this Council (since July) and during that period three families have been supplied at a total cost of about £9.

M E A T :-

- (1) The times of slaughtering are notified to the Meat Inspector and he inspects the carcases accordingly -
No arrangements are possible for meat marking at present.
Condemned meat is buried with lime at the Sewage Works, but a destructor is being considered by the committee.
- (11) The proposition to cover in meat shops has met with strong opposition - so far as possible meat is kept covered. -
There are no meat stalls in this district.
Vehicles for the removal of carcases, &c. have been covered in.
- (111) There is no public slaughter house, though such has often been suggested and strongly recommended.

Private Slaughter-houses :-

Private Slaughter-houses		:-	
In 1920.		In Jan. 1925.	
		In Decr. 1925.	
Registered ..	5	5	5
Licensed ..	-	-	-
	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	5	5

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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COMPARATIVE TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS).

			1921. 5	1922. 13	1923. 15	1924. 2	1925. 3
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis lethargica	..	..	2	-	-	-	2
Enteric Fever	..	..	-	-	1	-	-
Erysipelas	..	..	3	3	10	5	5
Malaria	..	..	-	-	-	2	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	..	..	-	3	2	-	1
Pneumonia Acute Primary	..	..	-	7	4	6	4
Pneumonia - Influenzal	..	..	-	-	-	7	1
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	..	..	31	36	38	7	19
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	..	..	21	9	11	17	10
Tuberculosis (other forms)	..	..	7	4	5	8	3

UN SOUND FOOD :-

In the early part of the year two tuberculous pig carcasses were found in a slaughter-house, and legal proceedings were subsequently taken against the occupier of the premises for having in his possession diseased meat which had been deposited for the purpose of preparation for sale. - The cases were, however, dismissed.

Since the introduction of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 3698 lbs of Meat have been surrendered, condemned and destroyed. This amount - together with the pigs mentioned above - makes a total of 3698 lbs, condemned during the year from the following causes:- Tuberculosis - 2338 lbs: bruised meat - 882 lbs: liver fluke - 478 lbs: pleurisy - 66 lbs: miscellaneous causes - 234 lbs.

PREVALENCE OF, and CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES:-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY:

The foregoing Table shows the prevalence of infectious diseases during the previous five years. -

In 1921, an epidemic of Scarlet Fever broke out in the girls schools and gave rise to sixteen cases during the

months Mid-Sept. to Mid-Novr., when the epidemic ceased following the closure of the school.

On the 4th July 1925, a milk-borne scarlet fever epidemic broke out in Dorchester and was quickly traced to a dairy seven miles away, from which milk was brought in daily to a town retailer. -

I examined the four milkers - (Father, two sons and daughter) - but all were in good health, nor did they admit that any illness had occurred in their family. -

But on careful examination of an infant in the dairyman's house, I found evidence of peeling on the feet, and in the village school I found two out of four more children of this family were also peeling with Scarlet Fever. -

There is no doubt that the daughter in attending to the younger children between the milking times, conveyed the infection to the milk supply. The supply was immediately stopped and all infected milk destroyed, the utensils boiled and a fresh batch of milkers put on to milk, and other suitable precautions taken. The children were immediately removed to hospital, and the epidemic ended on the 10th - all the twelve cases had taken milk from this dairy.

Following the receipt of the report.

I found on the 10th inst. - (Friday) the same day
condition - but all were in good health, and all
and my illness had occurred in their health.
In an careful examination of the blood in the laboratory
I found evidence of presence of red blood cells, and in the
illness cases I found two out of four more children of
this family were also suffering with Scarlet Fever.
There is no doubt that the disease is spreading in the
community and the children of the family are all
suffering from the same illness. The disease is highly
contagious and all persons with whom the children have
been in contact of illness are on the alert, and others are
being watched closely. The disease is highly contagious
and the children are all suffering from the same illness.
All the children have been taken into the hospital.

DIPHTHERIA : Three cases were notified during the year. These cases occurred in three different months and were in no way connected with one another. All received serum injection and made complete recovery, without complications.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA:- Two cases were notified and both were treated in hospital. Both were adult males and both were printers by trade - one made a complete recovery without any after effects but the other case died.

PNEUMONIA:- (1) Influenzal - one case notified, it was treated at home and recovered.

(11) Acute Primary - four cases reported, two of which were treated in hospital and these recovered - the other two died.

No cases of Dysentery or Trench Fever have been notified during the past five years and only relapses in the case of Malaria.

Sputum and other pathological material from suspected cases of tuberculosis is sent by practitioners to the Laboratory, King Street, Poole, and the expenses are defrayed by the County Council as a part of the Tuberculosis Scheme.

Other pathological and bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Pathological Laboratory, Old Library House, Dean Park Road, Bournemouth.

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Medical practitioners send swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases, the report is sent direct to the Medical practitioner concerned, and a copy of the report is sent to me - so that no time be lost in the isolation of positive cases.

Diphtheria antitoxin is provided by the Local Authority and supplied by me, on application, to the medical practitioners as required.

Hair from suspected cases of ringworm is sent in envelopes provided, to the County Medical Officer of Health, and a report on it is sent to the Medical practitioner concerned.

The houses at which Infectious Diseases have been notified have been immediately visited and full particulars with respect to the illnesses obtained and recorded.

Disinfection has been carried out at the Infected premises immediately after the removal of the several patients to the Isolation Hospital.

Where Infectious illness has occurred at houses in which children who attend school are resident, notices have been issued to the Head Masters or Mistresses of the Day Schools and the Superintendents of the Sunday Schools requesting

When the patient is discharged from the hospital, the attending physician should provide a copy of the record to the patient or to a designated representative of the patient.

The patient's medical history is provided by the local authority and is used for the purpose of the medical history.

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the exclusion of such scholars until further notice, the name and address of the patient, the nature of the disease and the names of the scholars being stated: the readmission notices have been dispatched after the lapse of certain periods varying according to the disease, and, in all 28 such notices have been issued.

Printed directions for preventing the spread of Infectious Disease have been left at all Infected houses.

A small room at the Isolation Hospital is used for disinfecting, but there is no steam disinfecter.

The Schick and Dick tests have not been employed nor the methods of immunization against scarlet fever or Diphtheria.

There has been no case of smallpox during the five years and therefore no case of vaccination under the 1917 Regulations.

Following on School intimations of Infectious Disease - in many cases children are examined in School by myself, and if no doctor is attending, the house is visited and the parents advised to call in a doctor.

The Influenza Mortality is .2 per 1,000.

Total Cases Notified.
 Admitted to Isolation Hospital
 Admitted to Dorset County Hospital.
 Total Deaths of Notified Cases.
 Under 1 yr. of Age.

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1925.

	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	65-
Smallpox	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	19	15	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	3	3	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	1	-	-	1	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia - Acute primary	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia Influenzal	1	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis lethargica	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	5	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	1	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	-	-	1	Nil	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - (Respiratory)	10	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (other forms)	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS - TOTALS	50.	18.	7.	8.	1.	2.	1.	-	1.	6.	5.	3.

TUBERCULOSIS:-

In accordance with the requirements of the 1924 Tuberculosis Regulations, the Tuberculosis register has been kept up to date by the erasion of cases that have left the borough since first notified, have recovered or have died. The resulting figures show that on 31st December 1925, there were residing within this borough 40 cases of tuberculosis of the respiratory system and 12 cases of other forms of this disease.

During the year 1925, thirteen new cases were notified to me of persons living within this borough (i.e. excluding cases brought into the Dorset County Hospital from outside the borough), comprising 10 respiratory and 3 non-respiratory cases, a decrease on last year's figure - (of 25).

Four of the five deaths from tuberculosis were due to the respiratory form. It appears that one of the tuberculosis deaths was not notified before death, the Medical attendant being under the impression that his partner had notified the case many years before.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention

TUBERCULOSIS, 1925.

<u>Age periods.</u>	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary.</u>		<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary.</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
0-								
1-								
5-								
10-			2					
15-	1			1				
20-	2	1						
25-		1						
35-	3				1	2		
45-	1						1	
55-	1				1			
65 & up-wards)								
TOTALS.	8.	3.	2.	1.	1.	3.	1.	

of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, or the Public Health Act 1928 sec. 62.

PUERPERAL SEPSIS :-

The only case notified was imported into the Dorset County Hospital from a Rural District for delivery in hospital owing to contracted pelvis. The case died in hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM:-

Cases	<u>Vision unimpaired.</u>		<u>Vision impaired.</u>	<u>Blindness.</u>	<u>Death.</u>
	<u>Notified.</u>	<u>Treated at home.</u>	<u>In Hospital.</u>		
1	1	1	1	-	-

There was a somewhat widespread epidemic of Measles in June and July of a mild character but involving an unusual number of adults.

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		<u>1921.</u>	<u>1922.</u>	<u>1923.</u>	<u>1924.</u>	<u>1925.</u>
Total Births	..	201	216	181	168	178
" Deaths	..	109	111	108	112	105
Infantile Deaths	..	13	14	15	8	10
Birth-rate	..	20.4	22.3	18.5	16.9	17.8
Death-rate	..	9.9	11.4	11.0	11.5	10.6
Infantile Mortality	..	64.6	64.8	82.8	47.6	56.1
Women dying in Childbirth		-	1	-	-	-
Deaths from Measles	..	1	-	-	-	-
" " Diarrhoea -) (under 2 yrs. of) age))		-	2	-	-	-
" from Whooping Cough		1	-	2	-	1
<hr/>						
No. of New Houses		11	8	4	6	37

In reviewing the statistics of the past five years it will be noticed that there has been a fall in the birthrate over this period, the average for the first three years of this period is 20.3, compared with 17.7 for the last three years: while the deathrate has remained about stationary. There is also a marked tendency to decrease in both the Infantile deaths and

the Infantile Mortality - indicating an improvement in the general sanitation of the district.

During the years under consideration only one woman died as the result of child-birth. It is very satisfactory to see that since the County Council's scheme for admission of Maternity cases to the Dorset County Hospital was commenced on 1 Jan. 1922, there has been a tendency to increase the admissions (from 12 in 1922 to 30 in 1925.)

There has also been a gradually extending accommodation for Tuberculosis cases under the County Scheme, whereby more cases can be isolated and treated.

The increased powers given under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924, have enabled the Meat Inspector and myself to deal with diseased meat - more efficiently than formerly - and although a public slaughter-house is still urgently needed, a much closer supervision of slaughtering has been made possible.

As regards houses the figures for last year show a marked improvement on those for the previous 4 years - as shown in the above Table. It is probable that a further 54

parlour-type houses will be proceeded with at an early date in 1936.

The shortage of housing accommodation is still very acute and much more must be done and done soon or the health of the very numerous families - now more or less overcrowded - will be injured.

A further 200 houses is urgently required.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. D. Day.

particular-type houses will be proceeded with at an early date
in 1936.

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and much more must be done and done soon for the health of
the very numerous families - now more or less overcrowded
will be injured.
A further 200 houses is urgently required.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
D. L. Dwyer.

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